investigation, and before closed, by a judg

ment no matter how repugnant to his judg

ment it might be? In conclusion, Senator Conkling aluded to the Louisiana case, and

said he thought it was consistent to refer the

said he thought it was consistent to refer the grave and serious issues in that case to the committee on privileges and elections, and to refuse to refer the credentials of Mr. Grover, involving an entirely different principle.

Senator Morton spoke of the facts necessary to constitute a prima facie case, and claimed that the case of Kellogg was regular on its face. He came with the proper certificate, signed by the governor, and therefore had a prima facie case, which was not invalidated because there was another body in the State pretending to be the legislature, or an

State pretending to be the legislature, or another person in the State pretending to be the governor. It had been argued Lere that, be-

cause Grant did not recognize the Packard government, the senate should not do so. He had as much respect for the late President as

any other man, but he failed to see the force

of the argument mentioned. The views of the late President could not be brought here

to influence the senate.

Senator Thurman said that the charges against Governor Grover in the petition pre-

sented by the senator from Oregon (Mitchell)

were general in their character, and as vague as it was possible for language to make them, but Governor Grover desired him to say that he courted the fullest investigation, and he

would therefore vote for the resolution offered

by the senator from California (Sargent). Senator M'Millan argued that Mr. Packard

amented on the Packard government, and

it was madness to attempt to impose upon the people of this country a man barricaded

in a hotel as the lawful governor of a sover-

eign State. He was not surprised at the words of peace uttered by the President. They did

honor to his heart and honor to his head. He (Saulsbury) was not in favor of his elec-tion, and did not believe that he was elected,

but now that he had been clothed with the duties of an officer, he was glad to see that he appreciated the high duties imposed upon him by his oath. He was surprised at the

Senator Howe referred to the case of Pack-ard, and said he was not an outlaw, but he

could not show himself on the streets of New

was not entitled. The same thing was said

about the President of the United States, and

Very respectfully,

Hon. J. G. Blaine, United States Senate: Senator Bayard is mistaken. In every par-

ish outside of the city, except the five bull-dozed parishes, in one of which our tax-col-lector has just been murdered, my govern-

ment is recognized by all save a few pretended Nicholls officials.

marks of Senator Key while he was in the senate in regard to the case of the Oregon elector, to the effect that he (Key) regarded

wrong, but that it was not more reprehensi-ble than the action of the returning boards in

Louisiana and Florida; and that he (Key) supported Tilden and Hendricks, and be-

eved them to have been honestly elected.

Senator Thurman asked the senator from Maine if he would not give the senate the

Stanley Matthews letter in regard to South

Senator Blaine said he would be glad to do

o if he had it, but it was in Democratic hands. It was procured by Mr. Haskell, who is chairman of the Democratic executive com-mittee in South Carolina. He (Blaine) un-

derstood a similar letter had been sent to

The first preamble and resolution, submit-

ted by Senator Sargent in the case of Mr.

Grover, were then agreed to without division. Senator Bayard said he was authorized to

state that it was the purpose of Mr. Grover, if he should be admitted, to offer a resolution

calling for the fullest investigation of all

presiding officer, by Senator Bogy, and the oath of office was administered by the Vice-

Senator Sherman said that at a former ses-

sion of the senate the credentials of J. B.

Senator Sargent then withdrew the second

charges brought against him

of the governor of Oregon as

d Nicholls officials. S. B. PACKARD. Senator Blaine then quoted from the re-

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1877.

D. T CORBIN.

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Licerpool cotton, 6 5-8d. New York cotton, 12 3-8c. Nesc Orleans cotton, 11 3-4c. Memphis cotton, 11 3-4 New York gold, 105 1-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, March 9, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and Ohio valley, and lak region, falling followed by rising barometer, diminishing westerly winds, colder, cloudy,

or partly cloudy weather, OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, THURSDAY, March S. 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. Force. Weath 30.05 7.5 N. Brisk Ctear. 29.97 60 N.E. Brisk Ctear. 29.52 28 W. Brisk Cloudy. 29.75 31 W. Fresh Cloudy. 20.98 58 W. Brisk Cloudy. 20.88 58 W. Brisk Cloudy. 30.14 36 N. W. Fresh Clear. 30.02 42 N. W. Brisk Cloudy. W. M'ELROY, Sergeant

THE Arkansas legislature adjourned sine

Ex-GOVERNOR FENTON, of New York, is in Columbia, South Carolina, conferring with Chamberlain and Hampton. What's in the wind now?

THE legislature yesterday passed a bill enabling Memphis to settle with her creditors at fifty cent on the dollar. Now it is in order for the creditors to step up and settle.

A paop in the bucket. Joseph H. Lewis, an old New York stationer, who died in that city on Monday, left one million dollars to the government to help pay the national debt.

TAFT, Stanley Matthews and Garfield are Republican candidates for John Sherman's place in the senate, with the chances in favor of Stanley Matthews, the Cincinnati Commercial thinks.

SHERMAN was yesterday confirmed secretary of the treasury by a solid Republican vote, twenty-six Democrats voting against him. The bloody shirt always wins with the Rads, no matter who waves it.

The New York Post, on good authority, states that the railroad trunk-lines running western-bound freight fifty per cent. Monday next. Freighters will make a note of it.

IMMEDIATELY on learning of the untimely marder of Sheriff Weber, at Bayou Sara, Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, issued his proclamation offering a reward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers.

THE Republican State convention of Rhode Zandt for governor, and Albert C. Howard for lieutenant-governor. The present incum bents were renominated for secretary of state attorney general and treasurer.

John A. Dix, resigning the chairmanship of the Grand Army of the Republic, calls on the veterans to give a hearty support to the policy of civil service reform and conciliation so forcibly expressed in the inaugural ad dress of the President. Will they do it?

THE Baltimore Sun, as always, true as steel to the south, says "it will be an outrage on the people of the south if such fellows as Patterson, fraudulently representing South Carolina, and Kellogg, aspiring to represent Louisiana, hold places in the United States

THE very hot speech of Blaine, on Wednesday, indicated a split in the party, but the vote in the senate yesterday to confirm Sherman shows that influences stronger than Key's have been at work, and that Radical- vis, of Illinois, by assigning him to the judi-

tending his counterfeit 'olive-branch' to a few office-taking Democrats in the south he will expose himself to a most galling and disastrous fire in the rear."

In the course of his speech in the senate yesterday, Blaine called attention to Key's claration in the senate, that he believed Tilden and Hendricks to have been honestly elected. And yet he is the eager recipient of favors from a President made so by fraud. Oh! shame, where is thy blush!

THE resignation of Alderman Zent robs the board-of which for several years he has been chairman-of one of the most impartial, just and honorable of presiding officers. We trust it will not be long before his fellow-citizens find a place for one of the best citizens of Memphis, and one of the most faithful of public servants.

THE Jackson Clarion thinks it would have been "better to have had a new election in May, and the unsettlement of the business of the country until then, than for it to have remained unsettled for four years under the disturbing reflection that a President has been installed upon a fraudulent vote." This is the opinion of a great many.

The question now asked is, Who is the friend to whom Key wrote on the sixteenth of February, that he would accept a place in most brilliant that has ever animated the Hayes's cabinet? On the sixteenth of Feb. spacious parlors of the Executive Mansion. ruary, remember, weeks before the eight perjured electoral commissioners accomplished ficial receptions are held, and the guests foltheir theft of the Presidency from the man lowed the agoal routine of passing through, for whom Key made speeches and voted.

Who is this friend of Key's? Who is this friend of Key's?

THE Chattanooga Times recognizes the admirable personal bearing of Governor Tilden ever since the late casways began, and through the trying ordeal of fraud initiated by the Radical electoral commissioners. It says, among other good things, that "speaking rarely, Mr. Tilden has always dropped jewels of wisdom upon whatever subject has engaged his attention, and now when the trials are over, and he has been literally robbed of the is no disposition on the part of the President to make any move hastily. position to which his countrymen elected him, he meets the unhappy event with dignity, and does not seek to employ the advantage which an armed revolution and adding disaster to

THE butter-and-egg convention now in session in Chicago is a success. Essays on butter-making have been read, and the dairy-men are much encouraged to believe that

Louisville, Ky., March 8: S. S. Clarke, whisky dealer, is announced in bankruptcy. Liabilities are set at ninety thousand dollars, they will shortly have a literature of their and assets at sixty-seven thousand dollars.

own. The cheese men have been counted in. When, yesterday, the egg people thought they were pressing things and laying too much stress upon their occupation, they told them to cheese it. And they did.

COLONEL WILLIAM COWDEN, at present member of the house from Marshall couny, has been appointed clerk of the supreme court for the middle division of the State. A better man could not have been advanced to so honorable a position. To a large experience in public affairs he combines all the equisites of an able lawyer, enabling him to satisfy the people, the bar and the bench and give general satisfaction. We congratu ate Colonel Cowden on his appointment.

THE Knoxville Age says of Postmaster deneral David, M'Kendree Key, that while 'he has a perfect right to accept office under the, new President, he must not conclude that he can deceive the Democratic party and thus cover up his tracks, by the flimsy and specious pretext that he is still a Democrat, and only accepts office at the hands of a fraudulent President that he may aid his people in the south. We want none of his aid If he is after the emoluments of office let him say so, but a commanding self-respect should deter him from trying to conceal his real motives in the premises.'

THE New York World takes no stock in Hayes's promises. It says of his inaugural: Not to speak it unpolitely, this speech is plainly modeled on the famous eulogy pronounced in the Texas legislature over the la-mented Colonel Yell, of Yellville. From the beginning to the end of it the speaker's heart "beats warmly for his native land." But from the beginning to the end of it he gives us not one solitary pledge of any positive purpose to secure the assets of the "Yellville Bank."

The moral atmosphere of his remarks on this subject [the electoral commission] savors entirely of those advertisements which hav become so common of late years in our news-papers, offering rewards for the return of pa-pers and valuables taken by burglars, with 'no questions asked."

THE Democrats in the Ohio house of repesentatives, the other day, finding them selves in an accidental majority, passed the following profane resolution: WHEREAS, By fraud, perjury, and the most

despicable practices known even to pick-pockets, R. B. Hayes has secured one hun-

dred and eighty-five electoral votes, thereby becoming the ruler of a disgraced nation; Resolved, That we are sorry for it, because it destroys our faith in the mercy, justice and beneficent goodness of Almighty God, whom we have been taught to believe was the de-fender and protector of the right-in this. that he has allowed fraud, villainy and moral perjury to triumph over truth, honesty and

Yesterday, by a unanimous vote of the house, the shocking profanity was expunged from the journal. Correct.

WASHINGTON.

Island yesterday nominated General Van The Republican Senatorial Caucus Decides on the Democratic Representation on Committees-Serious Senatorial Confab with Hayes.

> The Soldiers and Sailors Pay their Re spects to Hayes-Schurz Getting Anxious About his Place in the Cabinet-The Troops to Remain

Republican Senatorial Caucus Washington, March 8.—The Republican enators held a caucus this morning, at which the report of the committee appointed to revise the standing committees was submitted and adopted. The minority gets an increased representation, so that instead of three the Democrats will have four places out of nine on each non-political committee, with, perhaps, the exception of one or two committees which are of a quasi political character. The Republicans have provided for Senator Daism is again a unit under the blcody-shirt, ciary committee and the committee on the revision of the laws. The Democratic lists are not yet completed, and therefore no elec-THE Knoxville Tribune suggests that
Blaine's speech "will open Hayes's eyes, if he has not already realized the fact that in ex-

and Dawes. Serious Senators in a Confab Several gentlemen of prominence called, in-cluding the greater portion of the Republican senators and many southern Republicans, and there was a conference in the library dent and Messrs. Evarts, Schurz and Devens. It appears to have been a very serious meeting, and the intimations are that the visitors desired to relieve the President from an em-barrassment by reason of their selection for that he is determined concerning his cabinet appointments and the civil-service reform and southern matters generally. The old cabinet will attend the President to-morrow, and the usual council will be held. Secretary Chandler and Postmaster-General Tyner were both in consultation with the President today, the latter concerning some important

usiness regarding the postal service. The Bulldozers. Wells and Anderson and Marshal Pitkin, of Louisiana, had interviews with the President and were informed that their business would ceive as early a consideration as the public nterests would permit.

The First Appointment. The President has made his first appointment Wm. Stone, to be United States attorney for South Carolina. Colonel H. C. Corbin, of the

Twenty-fourth infantry, will be detailed for duty at the White House, in similar relation to the President as General Babcock had to

The Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Recognize Hayes. President Hayes to-night officially received the officers of the army, the navy and the marine corps. The affair was one of the President and Mrs. Haves were stationed in the blue parlor, the apartment where all officer of the army, the navy and the marine corps stationed in this city, and many others, THE Chattanooga Times recognizes the ad- were present. General Sherman headed the

affairs of its character that has ever been given at the White House. The Troops to Remain at the South. The question of removing troops from the south is likely to rest for the present, as there

Mchurz Anxious for that Place. Mr. Schucz was at the Executive Mansion does not seek to employ the advantage which the occasion undoubtedly presents of leading an armed revolution, and adding disaster to was more of a social than official character. Assurance is given to-night that the President has no idea whatever of making any change in the list of nominations sent to the

senate yesterday.

THE SENATORS

Debate at Length on the Admission of Grover, of Oregon, Who, Upon the Passage of a Resolution Offered by Senator Sargent,

was Sworn in.

Conkling Avails Himself of the Oppor tunity Offered to Champion Hayes's Administration, and do Battle for Him Against Blaine and Morton.

The Bloody-Shirt Hero Makes a Feeble Response - Saulsbury on Hayes's 'Ead and 'Art-The Stanley Matthews Letter to Louisiana and South Carolina.

Washington, March 8.—The motion to refer the credentials of John L. Morgan, senator from Alabama, to the committee on privileges and elections was negatived, and the original resolution "that he be sworn' was then unanimously adopted, and Mr. Morgan was sworn in.

was sworn in.

The resolution to seat L. F. Grover, senator-elect from Oregon, was then called by Senator Wallace.

Senator Sargent submitted the following as a subsitute:

WHEREAS, Under the constitution and laws and practice of the senate, Lafayette Grover, claiming to be a senator from Oregon, his credentials being regular and in due form, and there being no contestant for the seat, is entitled to admission to a seat in this body on the prima facie case by such creden-

body on the prima facie case by such creden-tials, notwithstanding the objections conained in the petition of the citizens of Ore gon against his admission; therefore Resolved, That the credentials of Lafayette rover be taken from the table and that the ath of office be now administered to him. Resolved further, That the petition of the citizens of Oregon, containing charges against Latayette Grover, lie on the table until the committee on privileges and elections is or-ganized, when they should be referred to such ommittee, together with the credentials with instructions to investigate such charges and report as to their truth or falsity. Senator Wallace accepted the substitute when Senator Conkling moved to ammend by inserting in the preamble, after the words "no ontestant for the seat," as follows: being in said State but one body claiming to be a legislature, and but one person claiming to be governor, and there being no doubt or dispute as to the existence of one legal, right-

argent. Senator Conkling said he had heard it afyet in this law-abiding city that President was not afraid to show himself. This fact rmed that the same reason which entitled seemed to him (Howe) to distinguish Mr. Grover to be seated on the prima facie case entitled Mr. Kellogg to be seated on the character of the people of Washington from the people of New Orleans. prima facie case yesterday. If that position was sound in law and sound in truth, it Senator Blaine sent to the clerk's desk the following letter and had it read: proved conclusively the caprice of those who voted to refer his credentials yesterday. He denied that there was any analogy; that there was any resemblance between the two cases. The Oregon case was one in which there was DEAR SIR-Hon, Wm. M. Evarts begs me to say to you that he did not indorse the let-ter of Stanley Matthews to Governor Chamlegislature, an ascertained constitutions berlain to the extent implied in the telegram egislature, and necessarily but one. It was of Governor Chamberlain to me; that the letter was presented by Mr. Haskell, of case in which there was an ascertained and acknowledged government and only one South Carolina, and he wrote upon it sub-stantially as follows: "That he had read the foregoing letter; that he desired to see the constitutional governor, because the con-stitution did not acknowledge a dual execulive in any State. The facts in the case of Mr. Grover made up a prima facie case, and the claimant was entitled to his seat. Aftertroubles in South Carolina composed; that he desired to inform Governor Chamberlain upon Also the following telegram was received

ward any investigation could be made as to the alleged vice lying behind the certificate. The senate knew, the world knew, that in Louisiana two rival bodies were hotly contesting, and were only restrained from violence and tumult by the arm of power; and had been asserting, each against the other, that it was a lawful body—the lawful legislature of the State. It was equally notorious that two governors had been sworn, and each was insisting that he was the lawful governor, and exercising prerogatives the attributes of the governor of a State. The essential question in regard to it was whether there was a legal legislature in Louisiana, and whether there was a lawful governor, and that question the senate would be called upon to decide, whether a lawful legislature existed in the State or not. It did not stand behind the certificate of Kellogg, but before it, in front of it. It was proposed that the senate should decide the case yester-day, without even being permitted to see one word of the testimony taken by the commit-tee of the senate, and while a copy of that testimony laid upon the printer's table. For one, he was not ready to decide in such haste

examination of the subject, that Packard had been elected governor of Louisiana, or that the legislature which supported him was the legal legislature of the State. When the late Executive of the nation had been unable to ascertain that fact, it seemed to him (Conkling) it would be reasonable for the senate, to wait until there should come from the public printer the testimony already taken. It had been stated in debate that the case of Kellogg might be treated as in some way or determined by something done by the electoral commission. He then referred to tificate, because their power was limited by a clause in the constitution in regard to the Eustis, claiming to be a senator from Lou counting of the electoral vote. But the senate, in determining upon the qualifications and relations of its members must inquire whether there was a legal legislature in the State, or whether there was a governor different the constitution. The present decided that Pinchback. satisfying the constitution. The present alleged governor (Packard) had never, that he was aware of, been recognized by any department of the government for any purpose. He did not even certify to the electoral vote from Louisiana, as that was over until to-morrow. certified to before his claim arose. The

there can be no other with a character other than that of a mob? The chief magistrate,

freshly annointed with his great duties, does

mean, as we are bound to believe he does, by modes provided by the constitution and law

The senate then went into executive seselectoral commission decided that it had not the power to look behind the certificate, and journed. now the argument was made that because the commission could not look behind the certificate, the senate could not. This ques-tion had some significance in the light of events swiftly passing before us. Addressing the Vice-President, he said: "The other day The New York Fire. NEW YORK, March 8 .- A large number of ward men are digging in the still smoking buildings, at Nos. 1 and 3 Bond street, try-ing to extricate the many safes imbedded among the heaps of bricks and old iron. Two safes were dug out and hoisted from the cellar early, and were sent to the factories of the makers to be opened. One belonged to Rob-bins & Appleton, and the other to Baldwin, Sexton & Peterson. Another large safe was incovered, belonging to the last-named firm.

New Orleans.

you saw upon the eastern portico of the capitol, overlooking an immense concourse of people, the oath of office administered to the chief magistrate of the republic, whose elec-tion, under the torms and substance of law, all parties and all factions, whatever their Streams of water were directed upon the ru-ins, in which there is still a smouldering fire. Standing to be endowed with the power of chief-magistrate, he uttered to his country-Lines were maintained by the police. The losers by the fire are unable to state their men something of the principles, purposes and the inspirations which would actuate his administration." losses, as much of their stock is in the unopened safes, which also contain their books. The loss of the jewelry firm of Taylor & Brother, late Taylor, Olmstead & Taylor, is Senator Conkling then quoted from the inaugural address of President Hayes in regard to southern affairs. Resuming his estimated at more than one hundred thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of remarks, he said can it be that the chief magseventy-two thousand five hundred dollars. snow-storm of the winter prevailed here toof the contestants in the various legislative districts were entitled to sit and constitute the legislature of Louisiana, despite of which

day. Several inches of snow fell, and trade of all kinds was much impeded. The mercury begun to fall this afternoon, and to-night the thermometer marks ten degrees. The storm originated in Colorado, and to the south of it, and has extended over Kansas, the Indian Territory, and a part of Arkan-sas and Missouri on the west. It is now

Terrifle Storm.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

Six Women and One Child Stamped to Death by a Mob Stampeding from

Cause of the Fright-A Woman in an Hysterical Fit and a Cry of Fire -Names of the Killed.

ush of women from one of the galleries.

The church was terribly crowded, principally by women and children. The galleries were also filled to overflowing. Father Langcake was preaching the sermon, and had been steaking about ten minutes, when a woman went into a pysteric fit in the galleries on the side of the church toward Sixth avenue. This created quite a stir, and the enue. This created quite a stir, and the commotion increased in the endeavors of the crewd to find out what was the matter. At this juncture the cry of fire was heard, and a rush was made for the exit from the gallery. The doorway was blocked for a moment by a very large woman, and this check caused the panic to increase tenfold. The crowd hurled the woman down the stens, and in the rush that followed seven Senator M'Millan argued that Mr. Packard had a complete and unbroken title to his office of governor of Louisiana, and was the de jure governor of that State.

Senator Saulsbury said it had been stated that the people of the city of New Orleans were an armed mob. A more unjust or erroneous statement had never been made. He commented on the Packard government and the steps, and in the rush that followed seven the steps, and in the rush that followed seven persons were crushed to death and many others injured and had their clothing torn from them. The wounded were taken home before their names could be learned. The bodies of the dead were identified as follows: Mary Casey, of No. 229 West Eighteenth street; Ann Spencer and Michael Spencer, of No. 89 Ninth avenue; Mary Coughlan, of No. 202 West Twenty-fifth street; Eliza Maslersen, of No. 408 Seventh avenue, and Ann Forbes, of No. 61 West Nineteenth street. At the stationhouse a Nineteenth street. At the stationho heartrending scene was presented. The peo-ple in the body of the church were quietly

Opinions of the Leading Papers of New York and Chicago upon the Selection-A Very Much Mixed Representation.

attempt made on the floor of the senate to bulldoze the incoming administration, and the announcement that its policy must not be pacific. He trusted that President Hayes would be deaf to the appeals of partisans, and obey the high behests of a statesman. Piddling Independents like Schurz, Wishy-Washy Democrats like Key, and Orleans. If the people of New Orleans were law abiding, why should Packard be afraid to show himself before them? It had been Bloody-Shirt Radicals like Long John Sherman.

> Nice Combination, that—A Lovely Trinity which will Find Neither Republican nor Democratic Supporters.

From New York.

published his letter of acceptance, it was per-lectly obvious that his election must be followed by a conflict with the senatorial ring, which has succeeded in usurping the appoint which has succeeded in usurping the appointing power of the executive and making civil service reform practically impossible. In any contest to regain the surrendered rights of the executive, President Hayes will have a vast majority of honest and intelligent men on his side, and the somewhat spiteful resurrection of the discarded rule to delay, if no to defeat the confirmation of cabinet nominations, will certainly not highten popular regard for the

The senators may be sure the country will not sustain them in such opposition. itness for his place remains to be tested, for the public will be glad to see an effort at re so substantial and earnest of good faith

roscription for it now."
The Post says: "We are unwilling to beieve that any considerable number of Repubcan senators will follow the tripartite assonates in their factious course; but if they do o the public opinion which they defy ought o be made plain. The President is doing is duty now. Let the country do its duty. He ought to be promptly and energetically supported by he people by all the means by which they make their will known—supported so emphatically that the confirmation of his cabinet appointments shall be something more than party matter; supported so ervative Democrats ate, as well as the conservative Republicans shall be moved to prompt acquiescence in the President's wise and statesmanlike policy

CHICAGO, March 7.—The press of the cabinet chosen by President Hayes are generally favorable Louisiana. Shall it be said that on the threshold of his administration, as he entered the door of official life, that the senate, in order to be consistent and not allow a senator from Oregon to be sworn in, it must proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the President or when the face of the Northwest bound passenger train to the later-Ocean, while doubting the feasibility of retaining Schurz, acknowledges his great ability, favors allowing the President to call about him his own advisers, and deprecates the action of the senate yesterday. Sherman, Thompson, M'Crary and, perhaps, Devens stand for a more prounounced described by the Explosion of the senate yesterday.

a Catholle Church.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A panic in the hurch of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth reet, near Sixth avenue, to-night caused a e tumult which ensued six women and on were trampled under toot and killed. e audience was composed entirely of women and children, it being women's week in Lent. The number of persons injured could not be ascertained. The bodies of the unfortunate were taken to the twenty-fifth precinct stanhouse, where they remained awaiting dentification. The church was terribly crowded, princi-

ssed in an orderly manner.

HAYES'S CABINET.

New York, March 8.—The newspapers here devote more or less editorial space to

ction of the senate. The World says: "We fear Mr. Hayes making the serious mistake of attempting to assert a personal authority which does not belong to him. When General Grant assumed the Presidency he was the most popular and important personage in America, yet he very soon learned the utter folly and fatuity of attempting to control a representative government without representative alliances. As for the impartial men outside of the senate and of party lines, it should suffice for them that Hayes, in selecting his advisers, has invited Carl Schurz to a position of authority and influence. It would have been a more ingenious device if he had asked General Butler to represent the civil service reform and justice to the south in his government. The Sun closes its leader thus: "The most cordial support and admiration which this new cabinet is likely to receive will not be bestowed by carnest and energetic Republi

cans, either in congress or out. The

without whom Mr. Hayes never could have een President, will be sure to regard it with From the Herald: "In spite of the formida-le demonstration of the bulldozers, President Hayes sent to the senate yesterday the complete list of his cabinet nominations, not withdrawing a single one of the names, which are a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense to the belligerent party chiefs. This evidence of firmness and pluck makes an excellent impression. If the President main-tains his attitude of quiet and invincible de-termination, he will find the bellicose party hiefs submissive enough before the end of the month. He must convince them at the outset that nothing can be extorted from him If he gives an inch they will take an ell. He will never have a moment's peace, nor any real authority, if men like Blaine once find he can be bulldozed."

The *Times* says: "There is something rather puerile, as well as unprecedented, in the action of the senate in referring the cab-inet nominations to their appropriate com-mittees. From the moment that Mr. Hayes

certainly not highten popular regard for the methods or motives of the majority in the sen-

From the Tribune: "As to the cabinet, we apprehend no serious trouble. A new President may fairly claim to make up his own cabinet. He has made an exceedingly good one. He has a right to have it promptly onfirmed, and no wise senator will long stand in the way. The main trouble will be with Key and Schurz-with one for being too much of a Democrat and rebel, and with the other for being too little of a Republican. liation with the south accompanied by Schurz has been one of the most faithful of ensors of the evil course which brought the Republican party to the werge of ruin, and, in public opinion, deserves thanks rather than

From Chicago.

the door of official life, that the senate, in order to be consistent and not allow a senator from Oregon to be sworn in, it must proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the Prosident, or leave him, if his judgment requires him to do it, to attempt to recognize one State government, although the senate had recognized another, or bow before the hasty assertion of the senate, made without and not allow as made in the senate in the face of the case without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the case without proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the case without proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the case without proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the case without proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the case without proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the cast with out proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the cast without proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the cast without proceed, without proceed, without proceed, without any investigation of a committee, to close the door in the face of the cast with the boiler of the ment of Republicanism. Schurz and Key rement of Republicanism. Schurz and Key reme

sembling men of antagonistic views as h confidential advisers.

The Times says: "In these selections the President has given the country the first distinct indication that he intends to go back on

the damnable policy of the Grant regime, relegating the Mortons, Blaines, Chandlers and Camerons to the rear, and bringing forward the liberal, independent element. This means music; it means a smash-up of the old party combinations that will benefit the coun-The Times is satisfied with the pro-

The Tribune says: "This cabinet will give general ratisfaction to the country at large and is worthier than Grant's eight years ago Its composition tests the President's firm in ention to carry out the conservative and con illiatory policy. Any opposition to Schurz onfirmation will be personal," and the Tri une asserts that "he is an abler, wiser, h ester man than any who will oppose him. Any opposition to Key on the part of the Democrats will be, to a certain extent, notice

Democrats will be, to a certain extent, notice that the southern people are not inclined to meet President Hayes's disposition toward them in the proper spirit, and they will be the sufferers. The distribution of the various positions are wise and fit."

No. York. March 8.—In dry market. Trade was light with commission houses, and importers and jobbing branches were quiet. Cotton goods are moving slowly but remain steady in first hands. Prints are quiet and unchanged. Dress goods are in steady reunchanged. Dress goods are in steady re quest. Hosiery is less active. Desirable styles of fancy cassimeres are in fair demand

M'DONALD—At nine o'clock a.m., March 7th, Mrs. Rosanna M'DonalD. Funeral takes place this (FRIDAY) morning, March 9th, at ten o'clock, from her late residence No. 40 Echol street. Friends and acquaintance o the family are invited to attend.

TRIGG—At his late residence, in Lexington, at 3:30 o'clock a.m., March 2d, of broughtts and heart disease, Captain WM. K. Trigo, aged 70 years. Captain Trigg was born at Abingdon, Washington county. Virginia. January 8, 1807. He married in Abingdon, August 11, 1831. Susan Trigg, daughter of Paschal Hickman, Esq., of Frankfort, Kentucky. He removed to Lafayette county in 1845, settling at what is no a the site of the town of Higginsville, in which neighborhood he lived until a short time before the war. Since the war, he has principally resided near and in the city of Lexington. He leaves a wife and five children, all living in this place, three of his children preceding him to the grave. Among men he was a man. His heart was one in which generosity and charity beat with every pulsation. His faults were those of impulse; his principles founded on conviction. Always reverent, though ples founded on conviction. Always reverent, though a man of the world, and a refined gentleman of the old school, he had, for two years past, been a professing christian, and he died in the full possession of his faculties, with his loved ones gathered at his bedside, to the last moment looking love and affection into the eyes of the wife of his youth and his old age, who had been a guardian angel to him in this world, and whom he will, no doubt, meet again in that house not made with hands, eternal in the

326 Second Street. STAIRS A SPECIALTY. Estimates made for

STAMPED CHECKS

ALL THE BANKS,

S. C. TOOF'S 15 Court Street.

Best sweet Yellow Table Butter. Best coarse-ground Silvermoon Meal.

Best Silvermoon Flour. Best Sugar-cured Hams.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

Best Sugar-cured Jowls.

Non-Resident Notice. Tennessee.—Henry Buck et al. vs. Francis E. Pratt et al.
It appearing from the amended and supplemental bill in this cause which is sworn to, that the defendants, william Douglass, Mary Susan Douglass, De-Witt Clinton M'Leod, Lily May M'Leod, John W. Fratt, Flora F. King, W. C. H. Buck, Middred M. Buck Henry Buck, James S. Fane, John Winn. Mary C. Winn, J. D. Carter, Sarah C. Carter, Thomas Massingale, Edward Massingale, Charlotte Massingale, William Massingale, James Wethered, John W. Hitt, Virginia E. Hitt, Bledsoe Wethered, John W. Hitt, Virginia E. Hitt, Bledsoe Wethered, Marcus Wethered, William Wethered, Abram Wethered, Eudora King, Susan A. King, William J. King, Nathan J. King, Charles E. Smith, Mildred Smith, Annie Ray, William Ray, Arthur Ray, George Ray, Sarah E. Buck, William C. H. Buck, Kate Buck, Henrietta E. Buck, James Algernoa Buck, Francis Marcus Buck, a d Henry Eugene Buck, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; and it appearing from the sheriff's return that the defendant John B. Payne Is not to be found in his county:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, 1877, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's amended and supplemental bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

This Sth day of March, 1877.

A copy—attest: E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master, By E. B. MeHenry, Deputy C. and M. Helskell, Weatherford & Helskell, solicitors for complainants.

Trustee's Sale.

Take Notice, that on Monday, the 9th of April, prox., on the premises, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tract of land, to wit: Lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, on the waters of Loosahatchie, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the bank of a small branch on the west boundary line of C. G. Pope, with a sasfras, fronwood and other pointers; thence west 21 chains, 87 links to a stake, poplar, dogwood and other pointers; thence west 21 chains, 87 links to a stake, poplar, dogwood and other pointers; thence up said river with its various meanderings, in all 30 chains and 46 links to a blackgum on the south bank of said river, marked J. N.; thence south 3 deg, east and 44 chains to the beginning, containing one hundred and eighteen acres, more or less.

This sale is made at the instance of the beneficiarles, and in pursuance of the terms of a deed of trust executed to me by V. W. Williams on the 9th day of March, 1871, of record in book 71, page 272, of the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, The equity of redemption is waived. The title is be lieved to be good, but I only sell as trustee.

March 8, 1877. J. W. REDDITT, Trustee.

March 8, 1877. J. W. REDDITT, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale. TAKE NOTICE, that on Suturday, the 31st March, Inst., at the southwest corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, i will offer for ale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following street intersects the west side of Market Squar thence with the west side of Market Square one hu dred and forty-eight feet six inches to a stak dred and forty-eight feet six inches to a stake; thence wes wardly at right angles to the square seventy four feet three inches to a stake; thence southwardly, on a line parallel with the west side of Market Square, one bundred and forty-eight feet six inches to the north side of Market street; thence eastwardly with the north line of Market street; to the beginning.

Sald property is sold at the instance of the beneficiaries, under a deed of trust executed to me, which is of record in book No. 83, page 237, of the Register's office of Shelby county. The title is believed to be good, but I only sell as trustee.

March S. 1877. JAS. W. BEDDITT. Trustee.

Winchester & Winchest r. attorners. mind

MAY'S MEMPHIS SHIRT FACTORY, No. 237 Main Street, Memphis.

NEW FIRM.

We desire to say to our customers, who buyers of stock, that we have located No. 55 Union Street, (Hail's old stand), where we will keep, at all times, a full supply of MULES and HORSES, of all grades, selected by us personally, with a view of supplying the wants of our planters and farmers. We will ouarantee all stock as represented and solicit for our new firm the friendly partonage so cheerfully accorded us ever since our first opening in Memphis.

J. B. & W. A. FAIRES.

504 and 506 North Fifth St.,

FERGUSON & CO.

SADDLES, HARNESS & COLLARS

LEATHER AND SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS' MATERIALS No. 328 SECOND STREET. MR. MILES A. PRIVETT HAS BEEN ADMITTED A PARTNER IN THIS FIRM.

W. F. TAYLOR. G. W. MCRAE. PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers.

Cotton Factors, 300 FRONT ST., Bet. Madison and Monroe. Agents for the Celebrated Cheek Cotton Press.

B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARG

A. VACCARO & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

No. 320 Front street, Memphis. SOLE AGENTS FOR COOK'S CHAMPAGNE IMPERIAL.

GRAHAM & PROUDFIT,

JNO. REID, BUILDER HARDWARE,

MACHINERY. Avery's Plows and Implements.

No. 319 Main Street (Rice, Stix & Co.'s old stand), Memphis, Tennessee.

A. B. TREADWELL. S. S. TREADWELL

Wholesale Grocers and Gotton Factors,

No. 11 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., OFFER FOR SALE

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO., WOOD AND WILLOW WARE Buckets,

Wash-Boards, Croquet-Sets, Paper Bags, Baskets, Washing-Machines Clothes - Wringers, Spinning-Wheels,

Tubs.

Twine.

Bird-Cages,

Toys, Tacks,

RETAIL

DEPARTMENT,

880 Main

Ice Cream Freezers Cedar Chests, Brooms. Feather-Dusters, Sifters, Wrapping-Paper, Blacking,

Matches, Churns, Fruit-Baskets. Fly-Traps, Etc., Etc., Etc. WHOLESALE

DEPARTMENT 828 Main JEROME HILL

NAPOLEON HILL. N. FONTAINE. HILL, FONTAINE & CO. **COTTON FACTORS**

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

360 and 369 Front street, Memphis Tenn.,

SAM'L A. HATCHER.

R. L. COCHRAN.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES

Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes. Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street. Salesroom No. 4 Howard Row. Saw Mill in Navy Yard.

Always have on hand a choice lot of Flooring, Celling, Siding, Laitice, Framing, Fence and Dressed Lumber, Bough and Dressed Pickets, Cedar Posts, Laths, Shingles, Door and Window Frames, Moldings, Etc. REMOVAL!

NATHANIEL NORTON JOSHUA BROWN BROWN & NORTON,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

HATS and CAPS, STRAW GOODS

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Etc., EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, HAVE REMOVED TO

ST. LOUIS, MO.